

The Augusta Coin Club Meets on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday of the Month at the Sunrise Grill, 3830 Washington Rd. Martinez

## The Augusta Coin Club since 1959

**Pres. Steven Nix**  
**1<sup>st</sup> V.P. Glenn Sanders**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> V.P. Howard Black**  
**Sec. John T. Attaway**  
**Treas. Stacey Plooster**  
**Sgt. in Arms: Bryan Hoyt**  
**and Joe Bert**



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THE AUGUSTA COIN CLUB MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

Sept., 2016

**Our next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, Sept. 15 at 7 PM, early arrivals from 6 PM**  
**Even so-called common early US dates becoming harder to find**

### Club Meeting Calendar for 2016

Jan. 21	May 19	<b>Sep. 15</b>
Feb. 18	June 16	Oct. 20
Mar. 17	July 21	Nov. 16
Apr. 21	Aug. 18	Dec. 15

**Early Common dates, even in low grades**  
**Becoming tougher to locate and more pricey**



**An 1806 Draped Bust quarter, B-3, R1 graded Fine-12 by ANACS**  
[Enlarge to fill monitor screen to view details.]

Of the four years the Draped Bust/ Heraldic Eagle quarter was struck, (1804-07) the 1806 is considered to be the most common, this despite the reported mintage of being less than the 1807. During the earlier years that Mint records were kept, the actual mintages were not based on the date appearing on the coin but on the year the coin was struck. The reported mintage for the 1806 quarter is listed at 206,124 with ten different die varieties now known whereas the reported mintage for the 1807 is 220,643 but with only two varieties verified. It is now known that several of the varieties of 1806 were actually struck in 1807 but with the 1806 date yet were counted as part of the mintage for 1807. While the 1804 dated quarter with a reported mintage of just 6,738 is a true rarity, the 1805, '06 and '07 dated quarters have always been considered collectible by knowledgeable middle class income collectors in grades from AG-3 up thru VF-35. In 1992, when early US type became more moderately priced the author acquired the certified example of the 1806 quarter shown for \$240. Of the three certified examples currently listed in Fine-12 on the internet, the prices range from \$900 to \$1,250, an increase in value over four times the original purchase price of a quarter of a century ago.

### Collecting the US Coins of 1831 (exc. gold) 185 years ago By Arno Safran



**The obverses of a circulated 1831 US year set (exc. gold)**  
**50¢, 25¢ & 10¢ over 5¢ 1¢ & ½¢** [Enlarge to fill monitor screen.]

1831 is an interesting year in US numismatic history for it represented the first time since 1805 that all six denominations (excluding the dollar and gold coins) were struck. With the suspension of the silver dollar coin in 1804, the half dollar became the highest circulating silver denomination although many were used as specie by the banks with which to support large transactions and saw less circulation. During this same period silver was in short supply while relations with Great Britain were deteriorating leading up to the War of 1812. These situations resulted in the suspensions of the half-dime and later the half-cent over long periods. The half-dime was not coined from 1805 thru 1828 and the half-cent from 1812 thru 1824. Although never exactly suspended, both the dime and quarter denominations experienced continual interruptions. The majority of silver coins that circulated were the Latin American 8 *Reales* and its parts; mainly the *Real*, worth 12½¢ and the 2 *Reales*, worth 25¢, from which the slang term "two bits" originated. These coins were struck mostly at the Mexico City and Lima, Peru Mints and were accepted as legal tender.

(Continued from page 1, column 2)

## Collecting the US Coins of 1831: 185 years ago

(Continued from page 1, column 2)



**The reverses of a circulated 1831 US year set (exc. gold)  
50¢, 25¢ & 10¢ over 5¢ 1¢ & ½¢  
[Enlarge to fill monitor screen to view details.]**

With the exception of the half cent--which is exceptionally rare--all the other five denominations pictured above were struck in fairly large numbers and are considered common dates. Excluding the half-cent then, the five remaining denominations are moderately priced up through XF-45.



**An 1831 Coronet large cent, N-9, R3 grading AU-50  
[Enlarge to fill monitor screen to view details.]**

The reported mintage for the 1831 Coronet type large cent was 3,359,260. As one of the larger mintages of the Coronet series (1816-39), the date is considered fairly common. The specimen shown also happens to be one of the more common die varieties of the thirteen currently known to exist. It has attractive copper toning with decent surfaces and except for some weakness on the E in CENT on the reverse; all details are clear and well balanced. During this period in US history, the cent was the workhorse of the economy and had the purchasing power of 28¢. The coin was acquired at a local show in 1987. It has since doubled in value.



**An Electrotype of an 1831 Classic Head half-cent, C-1  
[Enlarge to fill monitor screen to view details.]**

After 1811, the half-cent denomination was suspended.

The coin was never all that popular to begin with although it did serve to make change for the 12½¢ Latin American silver *Real* and for those special items that were priced in ½¢ fractions. In 1825 the half-cent was resumed with John Reich's same Classic Head design-type at the request of some Baltimore businessmen. It was struck intermittently, in 1825 & '26, 1828 and '29, an estimated 2,200 in 1831 believed to be mostly proofs with a number of re-strikes in later years, finally in larger numbers in four consecutive years, 1832 thru '35 and lastly, as a proof only low mintage issue in 1836 before being suspended once more.

Technically, the 1831 half-cent shown is a counterfeit, an electro-type copy made for 19th century collectors and while it is not a true coin of the realm, it meets the popular demand of many half-cent aficionados who otherwise would never own an example of the date since a bone fide specimen of the 1831 half-cent would cost upwards of \$50,000 for an XF to \$65,000 for an MS-60 according to the 2017 *Red Book*.



**An 1831 5c, V-3, R4 acquired "raw", later graded AU-55 by NGC  
[Enlarge to fill monitor screen to view details.]**

When the half-dime was resumed in 1829, Asst. Engraver John Reich--who created the Caped Bust/ Spread-Eagle design type in 1807--was long gone from the US Mint, having tended his resignation in 1817. By then William Kneass was Chief Engraver. Since all of our silver issues displayed Reich's original design-type, Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson asked Kneass to retain Reich's images on the 5¢ silver piece, which would continue uninterrupted thru 1837. The mintages were plentiful. Over the nine year period (1829-37), over one-million were struck for each date except in 1832 and 1837. In 1831, the reported mintage was 1,242,700 and the coin is available in affordable collectible grades thru AU-58 depending on one's discretionary income. In 1831, a half-dime had the purchasing power of \$1.40.



**An 1831 10c, JR-1, R1 acquired "raw", later graded VF-30 by PCGS  
[Enlarge to fill monitor screen to view details.]**

In 1828, the Mint installed a close collar device that produced the exact diameter for all dimes reducing it from 18.8 mm to 18.5 mm. The reported mintage for the 1831 Capped Bust dime was 771,350 and while this seems incredibly low compared with the 3.5 billion Roosevelt dimes struck in 2015, the population of the United States according to the 1830 census records was just 12,866,020 compared with roughly 310,000,000 today. As a common date, the 1831 dime is moderately priced, even grading VF-30. In 1831, a dime had the purchasing power of \$2.80.

(Continued on page 3, column 1)



## Collecting the US Coins of 1831: 185 years ago

(Continued from page 2, column 2)



An 1831 reduced size Bust Quarter, B4, R1,  
later graded AU-50 by ICG  
[Enlarge to fill monitor screen to view details.]

Compared with the large Capped Bust Quarters (1815-1828) which are scarce to extremely rare depending on the date, virtually all the reduced size quarters produced from 1831 thru 1838 inclusive had ample mintages and are considered common dates. In 1831, the quarter was reduced in size from 27.5 mm to 24.2 mm, the same as it is today. The mintage for the 1831 issue was 398,000. Chief Mint Engraver William Kneass modified Reich's design to fit the smaller planchet. The Bust of Liberty was narrowed and the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM was removed from the reverse. There are numerous die varieties. The example shown is one of the more common ones and was acquired at the ANA Convention in Atlanta in the summer of 2001. In 1831, a 25¢ piece had the purchasing power of \$7.07.



An 1831 Capped Bust Lettered Edge Half-dollar, O-105, R3  
Later graded AU-55 by ICG  
Enlarge to fill monitor screen to view details.]

5,873,660 Capped Bust half-dollars were struck in 1831, a record at that point in time and the date is considered common across the grading spectrum. Bust halves were struck from 1807 thru 1836 and are very attractive coin type. They have a large collector base known as the Bust Nut Club with die-hard members having acquired at least 200 different die varieties to be valued as serious *Bust-nutters*. The R3 variety shown is a less common example but not considered rare. Since the half-dollar was the least circulating denomination of the all the six shown (*excluding gold*) there are many survivors of most dates including the 1831 that keep the prices moderate, especially for examples graded VF-35 to AU-50.



Andrew Jackson

In 1831, 50¢ had the purchasing power of \$15.15. In that same year, Andrew Jackson was serving in the third year of his first term as 7th President of the United States.

## WAR TROPHIES

By Bill Myers



During World War II soldiers brought home all kinds of war trophies but to bring them home they had to have a certificate that showed the item had been cleared by Intelligence. And if the item was an explosive device it had to be cleared by ordnance. The items often had a stamp or a tag stating "Inspected in the field by Joint Intelligence" and this indicated that it was cleared. The stamps were round, square or rectangular. The stamp usually had the examiner's initials or a number, which is presumed to be the number of the examiner.

Now I need to connect this bit of information to numismatics. I found a nice example of a Philippine Japanese Invasion Money (JIM) Rizal Monument 1 peso note. On the back of the note is a triangular stamp that has "Inspected in the Field by Joint Intelligence, No.225, Passed by" and the hand written number 409. I have no history to go with the note but I can postulate the note was found by a soldier and he wanted to keep it as a souvenir so he dutifully had it certified as a war trophy. The note was folded in half, probably to put into a wallet. The note is well preserved so it was taken care of by its owner. I can only assume it was in the estate of the owner after he passed and the family saw no value in it and it was sold and ended up in a coin shop junk box, where I found it.

There are a large number of stamps on JIM notes. Most are fantasies and many are modern to dupe the collector. This stamp is authentic and contemporary and I am glad to have it in my collection. It is the first note with this stamp that I personally have seen, but speaking to other collectors I have found that such notes exist, but the triangular stamp is not common.

References: War Trophy Documentation, "Capture Papers" WWII - Pacific by Jerry Price  
at <http://www.gunboards.com/sites/banzai/FeatArts/CaptPapers/CaptPapers.htm>

## **AUGUSTA COIN CLUB, INC. MINUTES OF MEETING**

### **August 18, 2016**

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. at the Sunrise Grill by President, Steve Nix. We had 50 members present and 1 guest.

### **Secretary's Report:**

The July 21, 2016 minutes was not read. A copy is kept on file.

### **Treasurer's Report:**

Treasurer's Report read by Stacey Plooster was read and approved. We have \$11,799.29 deposited in the checking account. Revenue was from the 50/50 drawing. Expenses was for our Fall Show

### **Prize Winners:**

Winner of the 50/50 raffle was George Wren (\$.00). Rusty Cumberledge won a 2016 Silver Eagle. John Lefer won a 2014 Baseball Hall of Fame Half-Dollar.

### **Fall Coin Show November 18<sup>th</sup> (Friday) and November 19<sup>th</sup> (Saturday) 2016:**

David Chism – Bourse Chairman. The Fall Coin Show will be held at the Columbia County Exhibition Center located at the Grovetown Walmart at Exit 190. Maria Everett and Gary Hass was given a 1999 Proof Susan B. Anthony coin for this help at the Spring Show. David Chism reported 16 tables are sold. Steve Nix and David Chism met to go over show items. We are planning to have a YN Program.

### **Show & Tells:**

Jim Barry displayed a Roman Eastern Empire con of the Theodosius I ERA 378-383 AD. emperor on Ship. The Great Blondin crosses Niagara Falls on tight rope (1860) trade dollar was also displayed.

### **2016 ACC Club Medallion:**

The ACC Club Medallion will be the Old Augusta Union Station located between 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Streets, South of Walker Street, Augusta, Georgia. It should be ready in one month! President Steve Nix said we are going to order 75 medals of each type (3).

### **The Program:**

Arno Safran present on PowerPoint Program *Collecting Odd Domination Coins*. He started with half-cents dating from 1793 to 1857; the two cent piece, (1864-73), the three cent silver (1851-73) inc. the three sub-types and the three cent nickel (1865-89) This was followed by the 20c piece (1875-78) and the three dollar gold coin, (1854-89) . While not an odd denomination, he also displayed the Trade dollar since, for a short time, it was only legal tender up to \$5.00. and that in itself was odd.

### **Old Business:**

We had 3 juniors draw for the junior box. Since our newsletter **will not be mailed out** anymore a hard copy will be available at our monthly meeting. Make sure we have your email address. A \$300.00 donation to the Augusta Library and Columbia County Library was made.

### **New Business:**

At the September meeting Shelby Plooster will be given a program on her experiences at the ANA's Summer Seminar.

Election of 2016 Officers of the Augusta Coin Club will be coming up in December.

Anyone that want to serve contact JC Williams he is the Nominating Committee Chairman.

A bus trip to the South Carolina State Show in Greenville, SC on October 29<sup>th</sup> 2016 is planned. The price is \$35,00 per person.

### **Area Shows:**

Blue Ridge - Dalton, Georgia

Aug. 26-28, 2016

North Carolina State Show, Charleston, SC

September, 9-11, 2016

Stephen James CSRA CC Show in Aiken, South Carolina

September 10, 2016

### **The Monthly club Auction**

Glenn Sanders ran the auction (17 lots). Shelby Plooster, Connie Clayton and Mike Joesbury delivered the goods as the auction was carried on therefore speeding the auction up. Bids recorder was David Chism.

*Respectively Submitted,  
John Thomas Attaway*

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### **Show & Tells**

Despite an average of 50 or more members attending our meetings on a regular basis, which is actually great for our coin club, the number of persons who bring in a numismatic related Show & Tell range from one to three on a good night. The editor would like to point out that it was the SHOW & Tell segment at clubs he attended in past years that broadened his collecting interests and numismatic knowledge which led him to collecting US large-size Bank notes at one time, also coins and currency from several Latin American countries and US Hard Times tokens. If you do decide to submit a Show & Tell and want it mentioned accurately in the newsletter, please submit a typed summation of the item with your name either to the editor or Secretary John Attaway. Thank you!

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## 10 Will Get You 5

By Mark Abramson

In my day, like many a young collector, I was fascinated by novel collectibles, i.e. old and unfamiliar.

When new, smaller notes were introduced in 1929, the old “saddle blanket” currency disappeared very rapidly from circulation. Merchants simply did not have the capacity in their tills for two formats of every denomination from one to one hundred dollars.



By the early 1960's, thirty-five (plus) year-

old notes were long gone from commerce. Having acquired a couple of one dollar Silver Certificates from the 1920's, I was surprised to run across a series 1914 \$5 Federal Reserve Note from San Francisco.

I had never seen a note like this before. Unlike the Art Nouveau style popular during the World War I era, the artwork on the five was very restrained, almost classical, employing basic type fonts and little excess ornamentation. In some respects, the entire series was more modern than the small format series of 1928 notes that replaced it a decade and a half later.



The seals were large and the overprinting was blue, not the familiar green. Two vignettes depicting popular historical events shared space on the back of the note – Columbus Sighting Land to the left side, and Landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock on the right.

The signatures on the note put the time of issue at 1920 or 1921 when my grandparents were still in their twenties and thirties, my father was little more than an infant, and my mother had yet to be born.

My still-developing “baby boomer” mind immediately decided that I needed this note for my fledgling collection, having seen it by chance in a store window on 23rd St. (NYC), down the block from my regular dealer. I remember almost nothing about the transaction which proved to be a one-time acquisition from this long-forgotten merchant. While I cannot, for the life of me, fathom how I managed to raise the money (no small sum for the average teenager in the early 1960's), I can still recall the \$10 purchase price.

With the passage of time, I learned that this note was neither rare nor even unusual; far from it. However, the exhilaration of youthful discovery and acquisition will always remain with me. ■ [Mark Abramson is editor of *the Hills Numismatist*, the monthly newsletter of the Watchung Hills, NJ Coin Club, ED.]

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## AUGUSTA COIN CLUB 2016 FALL SHOW

GOLD ★ SILVER ★ CURRENCY ★ TOKENS ★ MEDALS  
EXONUMIA ★ JEWELRY ★ COLLECTIBLES ★ SUPPLIES

**FREE**  
ADMISSION  
FREE PARKING  
PUBLIC INVITED

**FRIDAY, NOV. 18<sup>TH</sup> &  
SATURDAY, NOV. 19<sup>TH</sup>  
9:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M.**

COLUMBIA COUNTY EXHIBITION CENTER  
212 Partnership Drive – Grovetown, Georgia  
Exit 190 on I-20, go south one block,  
turn left and drive straight into Exhibition Center.

**RAFFLE DRAWING**  
Saturday at 4:00 p.m.  
Purchase tickets from Club  
Members or at Registration.

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